

United States Patent and Trademark Office

P

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/541,857	04/03/2000	James Digby Collier	491.039US1	4161
21186	7590 02/01/2005		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			LAM, TUAN THIEU	
P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2816	
		DATE MAILED: 02/01/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Ø

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action October	09/541,857	COLLIER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tuan T. Lam	2816				
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app ars on the cover she t with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 M 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under M 	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 59-84 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 59-84 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	or election requirement.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 March 2004</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	(PTO-413) Ite atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2816

DETAILED ACTION

This is a response to the amendment filed 11/29/2004. Claims 59-84 are pending and are under examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 59-70, 72-73, 75-82 and 84 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kouno (JP 60-224319).

Figure 9 of Kouno shows a frequency divider circuit comprising a first signal means (not shown) for generating a first periodic signal (CL1) to be frequency divided by the frequency divider, said frequency divider comprises an input terminal for receiving the first periodic signal, an even number of amplifier stages (two amplifier stages 6-8; 9-11) connected in series, with an output of a last amplifier stage (9-11) connected to input of a first amplifier stage (6-8) and each amplifier each having an associated propagation delay and a transistor (7-8; 9-11) coupled between a supply terminal Vdd and a reference terminal (VSS) for modulating delay through the associated amplifier, the first periodic signal (CL1) applied to the first input terminal to a control electrode of the transistor of the odd amplifier stage (6-8), and for applying the second clock signal (CL2) to a control electrode of said transistor of the even amplifier (9-11) to modulate the propagation delays through the associated amplifier stages about half the period of said first and

Application/Control Number: 09/541,857

Art Unit: 2816

second periodic signals so that when the propagation delay through the even amplifier stage (9-11) decreases, the propagation delay through the odd amplifier stage increases, and an output terminal (Q, Q/) for outputting a generated frequency divided signal, wherein the transistors of the frequency divider are capable of receiving analog period signals so that not fully open and fully closed but to act as variable resistance as called for in claim 59.

Page 3

- 1. Regarding claim 60, the number of amplifiers is two.
- 2. Regarding claim 61, Kouno shows a single frequency divider. However, it is known and obvious to one skilled in the art to cascade a plurality of Suzuki et al.'s frequency divider to obtain a desired frequency divided signal. Therefore, the limitation of cascading a plurality of frequency dividers will not be patentable under 35USC 103(a).
- Regarding claims 62 and 76, each amplifier stage 6-8; 9-11 comprises differential 3. amplifier.
- 4. Regarding claim 63, logic circuitry includes said transistor in each amplifier stage is seen as transistors in boxes 7, 8 and 10, 11.
- 5. Regarding claims 64, 77 and 79, each amplifier stage of Kouno inherently has hysteresis characteristics which varies in response to the clock signals.
- 6. Regarding claim 78, the limitations recited therein is inherently present in Kouno.
- 7. Regarding claims 65-67 and 80-81 each amplifier stage is CMOS.
- 8. Regarding claims 68 and 69, said first transistors are seen as transistors in boxes 7-8 for the odd stage 6-8, and for the even stage 242, said second transistors are seen as the transistors in boxes 10, 11. Said first and second transistors are coupled in series between the supply terminal and the reference terminal.

Application/Control Number: 09/541,857 Page 4

Art Unit: 2816

9. Regarding claims 70 and 82, Kouno does not specifically indicate the periodic signal (CLOCK) in a range of 100 Mhz. However, it is known that CMOS technology is capable of operating with frequencies of 100 Mhz or higher. Therefore, the limitation of using the clock signal at 100 Mhz is seen to be inherently presently in Kouno's frequency divider.

- 10. Regarding claim 72, first and second inverters are seen as transistors 6 and 9.
- 11. Regarding claim 73, N channel transistors are seen as transistors in boxes 7, 8, 10, 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 74 is rejected under 35USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kouno (JP 60-224319). The Kouno reference discloses all the aspects of the present invention as noted above except Kouno does not disclose the size of n channel controlling transistors (7, 8) is larger than the size of n channel transistors (the n channel transistors of the inverters in boxes 6). However, it is notoriously well known to implement the n channel controlling transistors with a larger size in order to reset the crossed inverters (6; 9) at a quicker speed thus preventing an erroneous operation. Therefore, the limitation of having n channel controlling transistor at a larger size than the size of the n channel inverting transistors will not be patentable under 35USC 103(a).

Art Unit: 2816

12. Claims 71 and 83 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kouno (JP 60-224319) in view of Maemura (USP 5,172,400). The Kouno reference discloses all the aspects of the present invention as noted above except logic circuitry connected in series between at least two of the amplifier stages in order to enable division by ratios other than simple powers of two as called for in claims 71 and 83. Figure 15 of Maemura reference teaches the use of a logic circuitry (41) implemented in between two amplifier stage to obtain a division ratio other than power of two. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the logic circuitry (41) of Maemura in the circuit arrangement of Kouno's figure 9 for the flexibility of obtaining a frequency divided output other than power of two.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan T. Lam whose telephone number is 703-305-3791. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday (7:30 am to 6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, TIMOTHY P CALLAHAN can be reached on 730-308-4876. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 70\beta-308-0956.

Tuan T. Lam Primary Examiner Art Unit 2816

1/27/2005